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# 产品规格书

# **Product Specification**

产品名 Product	TFT-LCD OPEN CELL
机种名 Model	LC315TU3A

【接收印栏】		

※ 本基准书由封面、附件等全\_23\_页构成。 如果对该规格书有异议,请在下订单前提出。

X This Product Specification have  $\underline{23}$  pages including the coversheet and Appendices. Please negotiate the objection point before purchase order.

2012.11.02

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# RECORDS OF REVISION MODEL No.: LC315TU3A

DATE	NO.	REVISED No.	PAGE	SUMMARY	NOTE
2012/09/25	PN-RD-0023B	T1.0	23	First Edition	Tentative
2012/11/02	PN-RD-0023B	V1.0	5,6,9, 15	P5. Change the Using connector type. P6.Add BIST mode function. P9.Update the date of Icc, IRUSH. P15.Update optical characteristics.	Final
	· 				



#### 1. APPLICATION

This technical literature applies to the color 31.5" Wide XGA TFT-LCD LC315TU3A.

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- \* This module is not designed to use in dusty environment and to prevent image retention caused by long-term display of fixed pattern. So please consider items mentioned above before use and design equipment.
- \* In case of using the device for applications such as control and safety equipment for transportation (aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.), rescue and security equipment and various safety related equipment which require higher reliability and safety, take into consideration that appropriate measures such as fail-safe functions and redundant system design should be taken.
- \* Do not use the device for equipment that requires an extreme level of reliability, such as aerospace applications, telecommunication equipment (trunk lines), nuclear power control equipment and medical or other equipment for life support.
- \* CPL assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from the use of the device that does not comply with the instructions and the precautions specified in these technical literature.
- \* Contact and consult with a CPL sales representative for any questions about this device.

#### 2. OVERVIEW

This module is color active matrix LCD Open-cell incorporating amorphous silicon TFT ( $\underline{T}$ hin  $\underline{F}$ ilm  $\underline{T}$ ransistor). It is composed of a color TFT-LCD panel, driver ICs, etc. Graphics and texts can be displayed on a 1366×RGB×768 dots panel with about 16,777,216 colors(R/G/B 8bit in each color) by using LVDS( $\underline{L}$ ow  $\underline{V}$ oltage  $\underline{D}$ ifferential  $\underline{S}$ ignaling) to interface, +12V of DC supply voltage.

In order to improve the response time of LCD, this module applies the Over Shoot driving (O/S driving) technology for the control circuit. In the O/S driving technology, signals are being applied to the Liquid Crystal according to a pre-fixed process as an image signal of the present frame when a difference is found between image signal of the previous frame and that of the current frame after comparing them.

By using the captioned process, the image signals of this LCD module are being set so that image response can be completed within one frame, as a result, image blur can be improved and clear image performance can be realized.

#### 3. MECHANICAL TECHNICAL LITERATURES

Parameter	Technical literatures	Unit
Display size	80.039 (Diagonal)	cm
Display Size	31.5 (Diagonal)	inch
Active area	697.685(H) x 392.256(V)	mm
Pixel Format	1366(H) x 768(V)	pixel
Fixer Format	(1pixel = R+G+B)	pixei
Pixel pitch	0.51075(H) x 0.51075 (V)	mm
Pixel configuration	R, G, B vertical stripe	
Display mode	Normally black	
	715.7(H) x455.5(V) x 4.0 (D)	mm
Outline Dimensions (*1), (*2)	(Open cell (with PWB))	111111
Outline Dimensions (1), (2)	715.7(H)×411.2(V)×1.75(D)	mm
	( Multi-cell (Without PWB) )	111111
Mass	1.18±0.1	kg
	Anti glare	
Surface treatment(*2)	Low haze (15 or less)	
	Hard coating: 3H(CF Side)/ None(TFT Side)	

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Outline dimensions are shown in Fig.3-1, 3-2.

<sup>(\*2)</sup> This specification is without the protection film.



#### 4. PIXEL ARRAY AND MEMBER LOCATION

Pixel array and member located as below.

There are 4 Source Drivers (1026 input terminals S-Dr) on this panel.

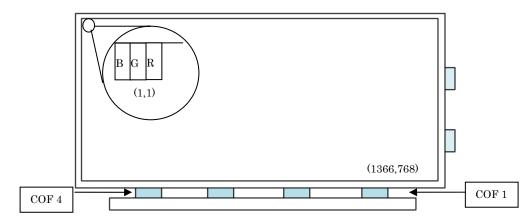


Fig.4-1 Pixel array and member location

Please use this Open Cell like following figure.

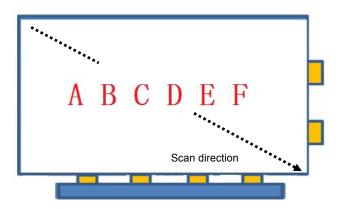


Fig.4-2 Scan direction

#### 5. INPUT TERMINALS

#### **5.1 TFT PANEL DRIVING**

CN1 (Interface signals and +12V DC power supply) shown on the next table.

Using connector:FI-X30SSLA-HF-R2500(Japan Aviation Electronics Ind.,Ltd) or equivalent device. Matching connector: FI-X30C2L(Japan Aviation Electronics Ind., Ltd) or equivalent device.

Matching LVDS transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine) or equivalent device.

Pin No.	Symbol		Remark
1	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
2	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
3	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
4	VCC	+12V Power Supply	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	WP	EEPROM Write Protection (for P-Vcom) (0V~0.7V_Disable,2.7V~3.3V/Open _Enable)	
9	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data format[Note1]	Default: pull down (L:GND) [Note2]
10	Reserved	Not Available	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RIN0-	Negative(-) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
13	RIN0+	Positive(+) LVDS differential data input	LVDS



14	GND	Ground	
15	RIN1-	Negative(-) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
16	RIN1+	Positive(+) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
17	GND	Ground	
18	RIN2-	Negative(-) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
19	RIN2+	Positive(+) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
20	GND	Ground	
21	CLKIN-	Clock Signal(-)	LVDS
22	CLKIN+	Clock Signal(+)	LVDS
23	GND	Ground	
24	RIN3-	Negative(-) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
25	RIN3+	Positive(+) LVDS differential data input	LVDS
26	GND	Ground	
27	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.	[Note 3]
28	SCL	Serial clock input (for P-Vcom)	
29	SDA	Serial data input (for P-Vcom)	
30	GND	Ground	

## [Note 1] SELLVDS

Tran	smitter	SELLVDS			
D' M	Data	VESA	JEITA		
Pin No	Data	= L(GND) or Open	=H(3.3V)		
51	TA0	R0(LSB)	R2		
52	TA1	R1	R3		
54	TA2	R2	R4		
55	TA3	R3	R5		
56	TA4	R4	R6		
3	TA5	R5	R7(MSB)		
4	TA6	G0(LSB)	G2		
6	TB0	G1	G3		
7	TB1	G2	G4		
11	TB2	G3	G5		
12	TB3	G4	G6		
14	TB4	G5	G7(MSB)		
15	TB5	B0(LSB)	B2		
19	TB6	B1	B3		
20	TC0	B2	B4		
22	TC1	B3	B5		
23	TC2	B4	B6		
24	TC3	B5	B7(MSB)		
27	TC4	NA	NA		
28	TC5	NA	NA		
30	TC6	DE(*)	DE(*)		
50	TD0	R6	R0(LSB)		
2	TD1	R7(MSB)	R1		
8	TD2	G6	G0(LSB)		
10	TD3	G7(MSB)	G1		
16	TD4	B6	B0(LSB)		
18	TD5	B7(MSB)	B1		
25	TD6	NA	NA		

NA: Not Available

<sup>(\*)</sup>The display position is prescribed by the rise of DE (Display Enable) signal, please do not fix DE signal during operation at "High."



#### [Note 2] The equivalent circuit figure of the terminal

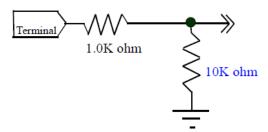


Fig.5-1 The equivalent circuit figure of the terminal

[Note 3] Built-in Self Test (BIST)

\*1) PIN27=NC: Disable BIST function.

Available LVDS Signal input: Display LVDS input Pattern.

No LVDS Signal or unavailable LVDS Signal input: Display Black Pattern.

\*2) PIN27=High (3.0V~3.6V): Enable BIST function.

Available LVDS Signal input: Display LVDS input Pattern.

No LVDS Signal or unavailable LVDS Signal input: Display BIST Pattern.

#### **5.2 INTERFACE BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Corresponding Transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine) or equivalent device.

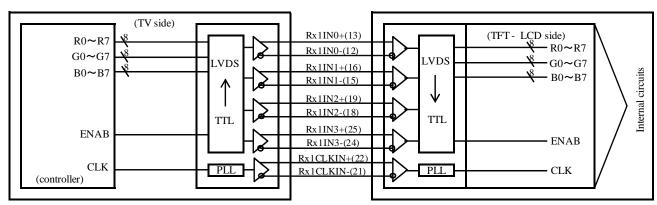


Fig.5-2 Interface block diagram

#### **5.3 BLOCK DIAGRAM (OPEN-CELL)**

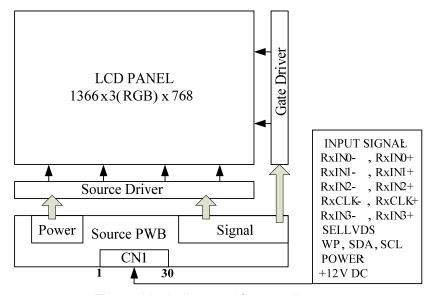
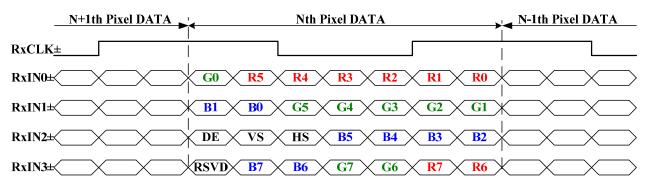


Fig.5-3 block diagram (Open-cell)



# **VESA Format: SELLVDS = L(GND) or OPEN(FLOATING)**



# **JEIDA Format: SELLVDS = HIGH(3.3V)**

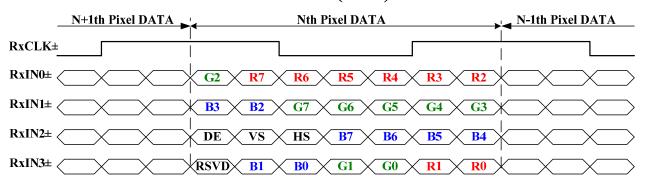


Fig.5-4 LVDS data map

R0~R7:Pixel R DATA(R7:MSB , R0:LSB) G0~G7:Pixel G DATA(G7:MSB , G0:LSB)

B0~B7:Pixel B DATA(B7:MSB, B0:LSB)

DE:DATA enable Signal



## 6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **6.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Ratings	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	Vı	Ta=25℃	-0.3~3.6	V	[Note 1]
+12V supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	Ta=25℃	0~+14	V	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-	-20~+60	$^{\circ}$	
Operation temperature	T <sub>opa</sub>	-	0~+50	$^{\circ}$	[Note 2]

[Note 1] SELLVDS

[Note 2] Max Humidity: 90%RH. (Ta ≤ 40°C)

Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta>40 °C).

No condensation.

#### **6.2 CONTROL CIRCUIT DRIVING**

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark		
.40)/	Su	pply voltage	Vcc	+10.8	+12.0	+13.2	V	[Note 1]	
+12V supply voltage		Current	Icc	-	350	600	mA	[Note 2]	
voitage	d	lissipation	Irush	-	-	6	Α	[Note 5]	
Permissibl vo	le inp Itage		$V_{RP}$	-	-	100	mVp-p	Vcc=+12.0V	
Differential in	put	High	VTH	100	-	-	mV		
threshold voltage		Low	VTL	ı	ı	-100	mV	[Note 4]	
Input Lo	ow vo	oltage	VIL	0		0.7	V	[Note 3]	
Input Hi	igh v	oltage	Vih	2.7	-	3.3	V	[Note 5]	
Input leak	curre	ent (Low)	lι∟	-	-	400	μΑ	V <sub>I</sub> =0V [Note 3]	
Input leak	curre	ent (High)	Іін	-	ı	100	μA	Vı =3.3V [Note 3]	
Terminal resistor		RT	-	100	-	Ω	Differential input		
Input Differential voltage		[VID]	200	400	600	mV	[Note 4]		
Differe common r		voltage	VCM	VID /2	1.2	2.4- VID /2	V	[Note 4]	

Vcm: Common mode voltage of LVDS driver.

[Note 1]

Input voltage sequences

 $50us \leq t1 \leq 20ms$ 

20ms < t2-1

20ms < t2-2

0 < t3-1 ≦ 1s

 $0 < t3-2 \le 1s$ 

 $1s \leq t4$ 

500ms  $\leq t5-1$ 

 $500ms \leq t5-2$ 

0 < t6-1

0 < t6-2

Dip conditions for supply voltage

a)  $9.1V \le V_{CC} < 10.8V$ 

td ≤ 10ms

b)  $V_{CC} < 9.1V$ 

Dip conditions for supply voltage is based on input voltage sequence.



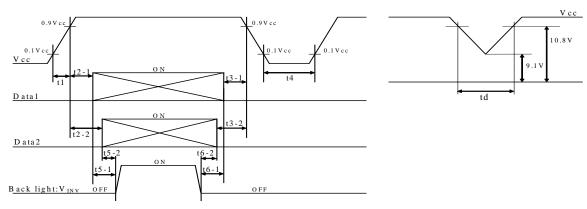


Fig. 6-1 Input voltage sequences

Fig. 6-2 Dip conditions for supply voltage

- \* Data1: CLKIN±,RIN0±,RIN1±, RIN2±, RIN3±
- \* Data2: SELLVDS
- \* About the relation between data input and back light lighting, please base on the above-mentioned input sequence.

When back light is switched on before panel operation or after a panel operation stop, it may not display normally. But this phenomenon is not based on change of an incoming signal, and does not give damage to a liquid crystal display.

[Note 2] Typical current situation: 256 gray-bar pattern (VCC = +12.0V).

The explanation of RGB gray scale is seen in section 8.

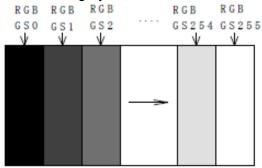


Fig. 6-3 Typical current situation

#### [Note 3] SELLVDS

[Note 4] CLKIN+/CLKIN-, RIN0+/RIN0-, RIN1+/RIN1-, RIN2+/RIN2-, RIN3+/RIN3-

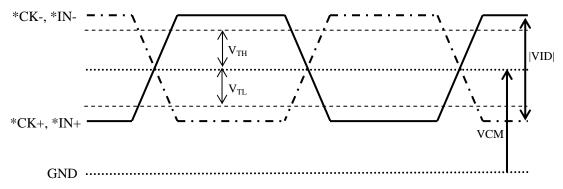
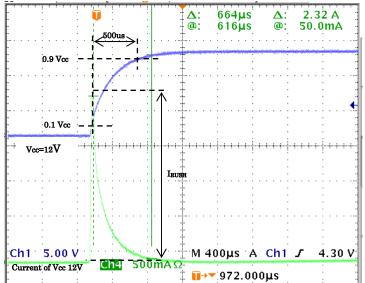


Fig. 6-4 LVDS input characteristics



[Note 5] The Rush current corrugation at the time of power on.



Ton: Vcc(+12V) Rising Time
From 10%Vcc to 90%Vcc
I: Current of Vcc(+12V)
I<sub>RUSH</sub>: The max current
After Vcc rise.

#### [HOW TO]

Measure the Vcc(12V) when you turn the power on. At the same time, measure the current of Vcc(12V). The single mode of the oscilloscope is useful in this case.

Fig. 6-5 The waveform of rush current

# 7. TIMING CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUT SIGNALS 7.1 TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

	Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ.		Max.	Unit
	1 arameter	Symbol	101111	NTSC	PAL	max.	Ollit
	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tc	72	82	82	85	MHz
Clock	Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_mod	Fclk-3%	-	ı	Felk+3%	MHz
	Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	FSSM	30	ı	ı	100	KHz
Data enable	Horizontal period	TH	1540	1696	1696	1940	clock
			17.15	20.68	20.68	21.42	μs
	Horizontal period (High)	THd	1366	1366	1366	1366	clock
	Horizontal Blanking period	TH-THd	174	330	330	574	clock
signal	Vertical period	TV	778	806	967	972	line
	vertical period	l v	47.7	60	50	62.35	Hz
	Vertical period (High)	TVd	768	768	768	768	line
	Vertical Blanking period	TV-TVd	10	38	199	204	line

<sup>\*</sup>Timing diagrams of input signal are shown in Fig. 7-1.

<sup>\*</sup> SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as Fig. 7-2.



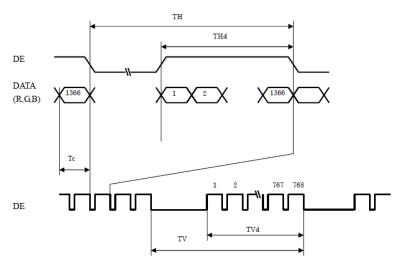


Fig.7-1 Timing characteristics of input signals

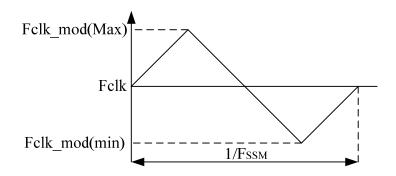


Fig.7-2 Spread spectrum clock generator

#### 7.2 LVDS SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

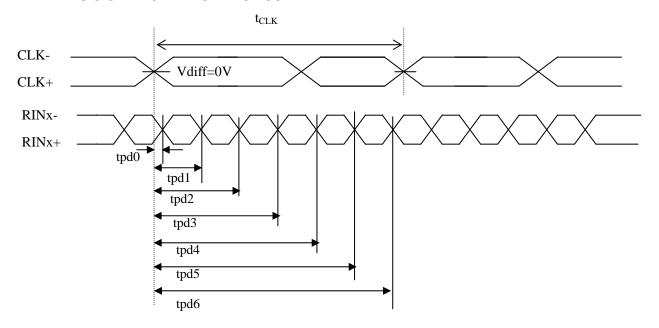


Fig.7-3 LVDS signal characteristics



	The item		min.	typ.	Max.	unit
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 0	tpd0	-0.40	0	0.40	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 1	tpd1	typ-0.40	1* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 2	tpd2	typ-0.40	2* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	
Data position	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 3	tpd3	typ-0.40	3* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	ns
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 4	tpd4	typ-0.40	4* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 5	tpd5	typ-0.40	5* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	
	Delay time, CLK rising edge to serial bit position 6	tpd6	typ-0.40	6* t <sub>CLK</sub> /7	typ+0.40	



# 8. INPUT SIGNAL, BASIC DISPLAY COLORS AND GRAY SCALE OF EACH COLOR

	C-1 6												Data	sign	ıal											
	Colors &	Gray	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4	<b>B</b> 5	В6	В7
	Gray scale	Scale																								
	Black	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<u>.</u>	Green	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Color	Cyan	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
asic	Red	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
В	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_	Û	GS1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rec	Darker	GS2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Red	Û	<b>→</b>				,	V								V							,	V			
Sca	û	<b>\</b>					L								V								L			
ìray	Brighter	GS253	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	û	GS254	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	GS255	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
딞	Û	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Green	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jo e	Û	<b>→</b>					L								V							,	V			
Scale	û	<b>→</b>					L								r								V			
ray	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g	û	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	GS0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Û	GS1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue	Darker	GS2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale of Blue	Û	<b>→</b>					ı								V								ı			
Scal	û	<b>+</b>					L								V								L			
iray	Brighter	GS253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
O	û	GS254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Blue	GS255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Fig.8-1 Input Signal

0: Low level voltage,

1: High level voltage.

Each basic color can be displayed in 256 gray scales from 8 bit data signals. According to the combination of total 24 bit data signals, the 16,777,216 colors display can be achieved on the screen.



#### 9. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25°C

Parar	Parameter		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Viewing	Horizontal	θ21 θ22	- CR≥10	-	88	-	Deg.	[Noto1 4]	
angle range	Vertical	θ11 θ12		-	88	-	Deg.	[Note1,4]	
Contra	Contrast ratio Response time			-	5000	-	ı	[Note2,4]	
Respon			$ au_{DRV}$		7	-	ms	[Note3,4,5]	
Chromatio	Chromoticity of white				0.272		-		
Chromaticity of white		у			0.290		-		
Chromaticity of red		Х	$\theta$ = 0 deg.		0.637		-		
Cilionati	Chromaticity of red			Тур-0.03	0.350	Typ+0.03	-	[Note 4]	
Chromaticity of green		Х			0.294	1 9 0.03	-		
		у			0.638		-		
Chromatic	Chromaticity of blue				0.149		-		
Cilionalic	oity of blue	у			0.074		-		
White variation		δW	-	-	-	1.3	-	[Note 6]	

<sup>\*</sup>The measurement shall be executed 60 minutes after lighting at rating.

<sup>\*</sup>The optical characteristics are measured using the following equipment.

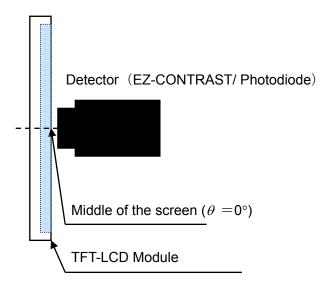


Fig.9-1 Measurement of Viewing angle range and Response time.

(Viewing angle range: EZ-CONTRAST, Response time: Photodiode)

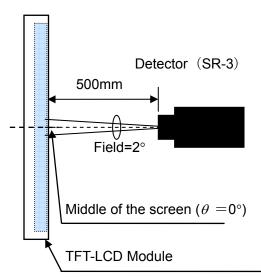


Fig.9-2 Measurement of Contrast, Luminance, Chromaticity, White variation

<sup>\*</sup>These values are measured with CPL LED back light unit.



[Note 1] Definitions of viewing angle range:

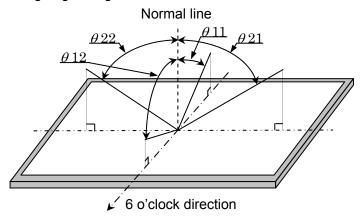


Fig.9-3 Viewing angle

#### [Note 2] Definition of contrast ratio:

The contrast ratio is defined as the following.

Luminance (Brightness) with white screen

Contrast Ratio = Luminance (Brightness) with black screen

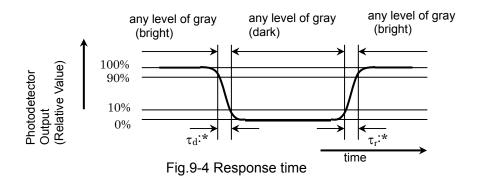
#### [Note 3] Definition of response time

The response time ( $\tau_{DRV}$ ) is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of gray (0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%) and "any level of gray (0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%).

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		τ <sub>r</sub> :0%–25%	τ <sub>r</sub> :0%–50%	τ <sub>r</sub> :0%–75%	τ <sub>r</sub> :0%–100%
25%	τ <sub>d</sub> :25%–0%		τ <sub>r</sub> :25%–50%	τ <sub>r</sub> :25%–75%	τ <sub>r</sub> :25%–100%
50%	τ <sub>d</sub> :50%–0%	τ <sub>d</sub> :50%–25%		τ <sub>r</sub> :50%–75%	τ <sub>r</sub> :50%–100%
75%	τ <sub>d</sub> :75%–0%	τ <sub>d</sub> :75%–25%	$\tau_d:75\%-50\%$		τ <sub>r</sub> :75%–100%
100%	τ <sub>d</sub> :100%–0%	τ <sub>d</sub> :100%–25%	τ <sub>d</sub> :100%–50%	τ <sub>d</sub> :100%–75%	

 $\tau^*$ :x-y...response time from level of gray(x) to level of gray(y)

 $\tau_{DRV} = \Sigma (\tau^*:x-y)/20$ 



#### [Note 4] This shall be measured at center of the screen.

When black brightness is a max value, the specification of the contrast is satisfied.

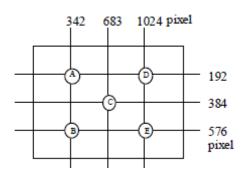
[Note 5] This value is valid when O/S driving is used at typical input time value.

#### [Note 6] Definition of white variation:

White variation is defined as the following with five measurements. (A $\sim$ E)



 $\delta w =$ 



Maximum luminance of five points (brightness)

Minimum luminance of five points (brightness)

Fig.9-5 measurement locations of white variation

#### 10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS OF THE OPEN-CELL

- a) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- b) Be sure to design the cabinet so that the module can be installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- c) Since the front polarizer is easily damaged, pay attention not to scratch it.
- d) Since long contact with water may cause discoloration or spots, wipe off water drop immediately.
- e) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- f) Since the panel is made of glass, it may break or crack if dropped or bumped on hard surface. Handle with care.
- g) Since CMOS LSI is used in this module, take care of static electricity and take the human earth into consideration when handling.
- h) The module has a printed circuit boards (PCB) on the back side, take care to keep it from any stress or pressure when handling or installing the module; otherwise some of electronic parts on the PCB may be damaged.
- i) Observe all other precautionary requirements in handling components.
- j) When some pressure is added onto the module from rear side constantly, it causes display non-uniformity issue, functional defect, etc. So, please avoid such design.
- k) When giving a touch to the panel at power on supply, it may cause some kinds of degradation. In that case, once turn off the power supply, and turn on after several seconds again, and that is disappear.
- I) When handling LCD modules and assembling them into cabinets, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of such materials as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the LCD modules.
- m) This LCD module is designed to prevent dust from entering into it. However, there would be a possibility to have a bad effect on display performance in case of having dust inside of LCD module. Therefore, please ensure to design your TV set to keep dust away around LCD module.

#### 11. PACKING FORM

(a)Piling number of Pallet

(b)Packing quantity in one EPS BOX

(c)EPS BOX size (d)Pallet size

(e)Pallet size after packing(with 14 boxes)

(f) Total mass of one pallet filled with full open-cell

: 14 cell boxes/1 pallet

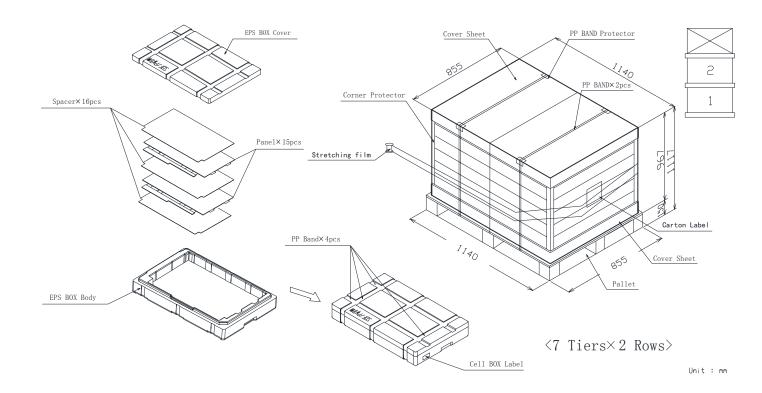
: 15 pcs

: 829(L)×557(W)×141(H) mm : 1140(L)×855(W)×150(H) mm

: 1140(L)×855(W)×1117(H) mm

: MAX 330 kg





#### 12. RELIABILITY TEST ITEM

No	Test item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20°C 240h
3	High temperature and high humidity operation test	Ta= 50°C; 80%RH 240h (No condensation)
4	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C 240h
5	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C 240h
6	Thermal shock test	-20°C/30mins, 60°C/30mins, 100 cycles
7	Package vibration test	Wave form: Random Vibration level: 1.0 Grms Frequency: 5-50 Hz Duration: X,Y,Z each direction per 10mins
8	Package drop test	Height: 15cm (2 edges, 1 surface)
9	ESD	At the following conditions, it is a thing without incorrect operation and destruction. Both under Contact and Non-contact conditions, apply electric discharge $\pm 300V$ to the input terminal. condition:200pF $0\Omega$ under non-operation.

[Result evaluation criteria]

Under the display quality test condition with normal operation state, there shall be no change, which may affect practical display function.



### 13. OTHERS

a) Panel label

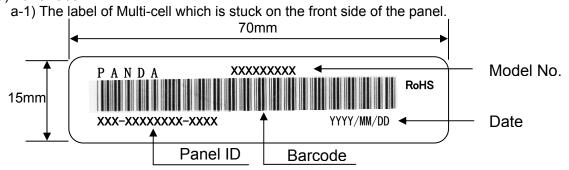


Fig.13-1 Multi-cell label

a-2) The label of Open-cell which is stuck on component side of the PWB.

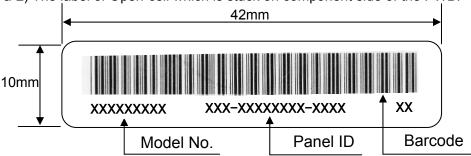


Fig.13-2 Open-cell label

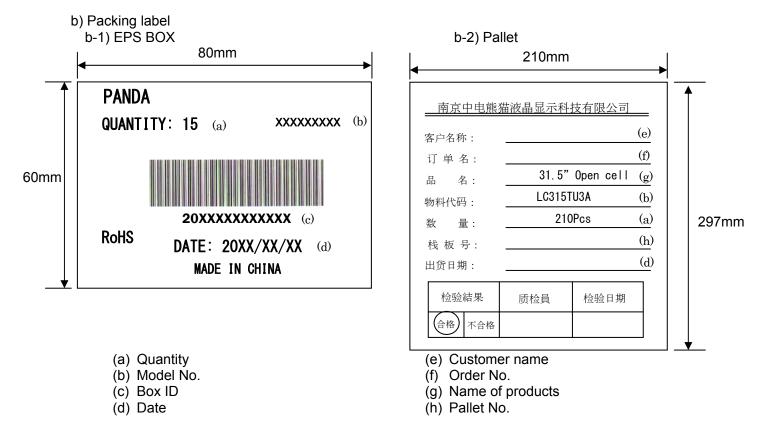


Fig.13-3 Packing label

c) Adjusting volume has been set optimally before shipment, so do not change any adjusted value. If adjusted value is changed, the specification may not be satisfied.



- d) Disassembling the module can cause permanent damage and should be strictly avoided.
- e) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- f) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not being used.
- g) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.
- h) Regulation to utilize an ozone depletion chemical substance.

Restricted substance: CFCs, halon, carbon, tertrachloide, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane

This product don't include the above matter.

Production process of this product and parts don't include above matter.

#### 14. EPS BOX STORAGE CONDITION

Temperature: 0°C to 40°C Humidity: 80%RH or less

Reference condition: 20°C to 35°C, 80%RH or less (summer)

5°C to 15°C, 80%RH or less (winter)

The total storage time (40°C, 80%RH): 240h or less

Sunlight: Be sure to shelter a product from the direct sunlight.

Atmosphere: Harmful gas, such as acid and alkali which bites electronic components and/or wires

must not be detected.

Be sure to put cartons on palette or base, don't put it on floor, and store them with removing from wall. Please take care of ventilation in storehouse and around cartons, and control changing temperature is within limits of natural environment.

Storage life 1 year

#### 15. PRECAUTIONS

- a) Because the Open-Cell is too weak to destroy by static electricity, please don't touch the terminal with bare hands.
- b) Front polarizer can easily be damaged. Pay attention on it.
- c) Since long contact with drops of water may cause discoloration or spots, please wipe off them as soon as possible.
- d) When the panel surface is soiled, wipe it with absorbent cotton or other soft cloth.
- e) The Panel will be broken or chipped when it is dropped or bumped against a hard substance.
- f) Precautions of peeling off the Protection film:
  - Be sure to peel off slowly (recommended more than 7 sec.) and constant speed.
  - Peeling direction shown in the Fig. 15-1.
  - Be sure to ground person with adequate methods such as the anti-static wrist band.
  - Be sure to connect PWB to GND while peeling off the protection film.
  - lonized air should be blown to the surface while peeling off the protection film.
  - The protection film must not touch drivers and PWB.
  - After the protection film has been peeled off, some adhesive may be remained on the polarizer. Please use isopropyl-alcohol to remove it.



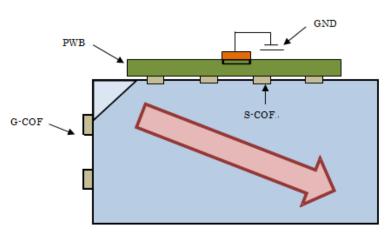


Fig.15-1 Direction of peeling off

g) Since the Open-cell consists of TFT and electronic circuits with CMOS-ICs, which are very weak to electrostatic discharge, persons who are handling an Open-Cell should be grounded though adequate methods such as an anti-static wrist band. Connector pins should not be touched directly with bare hands.

Reference: Process control standard of CPL.

	item	Management standard value and performance standard
1	Anti-static mat(shelf)	1to50[Mega ohm]
2	Anti-static mat(floor, desk)	1to100[Mega ohm]
3	Ionizer	Attenuate from ±1000V to ±100V within two seconds.
4	Anti-static wrist band	0.8 to 10 [Mega ohm]
5	Anti-static wrist band entry and	Below 1000[ohm]
	ground resistance	
6	Temperature	22 to 26 [°C]
7	Humidity	60 to 70 [%]

- h) Since the Open-cell has a PWB, please take care to keep it off any stress or pressure when handling or installing the Open-cell, otherwise some of electronic parts on it may be damaged.
- i) Be sure to turn off the power supply when inserting or disconnecting the cable.
- j) Be sure to design the module and cabinet so that the Open-cell van is installed without any extra stress such as warp or twist.
- k) When handling and assembling Open-Cell into module, please be noted that long-term storage in the environment of oxidization or deoxidization gas and the use of materials such as reagent, solvent, adhesive, resin, etc. which generate these gasses, may cause corrosion and discoloration of the Open-Cell.
- Applying too much force and stress to PWB and drivers may cause a malfunction electrically and mechanically.
- m) The Open-cell has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to EMI should be done by system manufactures.
- n) Please be careful since image retention may occur when a fixed pattern is displayed for a long time.
- o) The chemical compound, which causes the destruction of ozone layer, is not being used.
- p) This Open-Cell module is corresponded to RoHS.
- g) When any question or issue occurs, it shall be solved by mutual discussion.



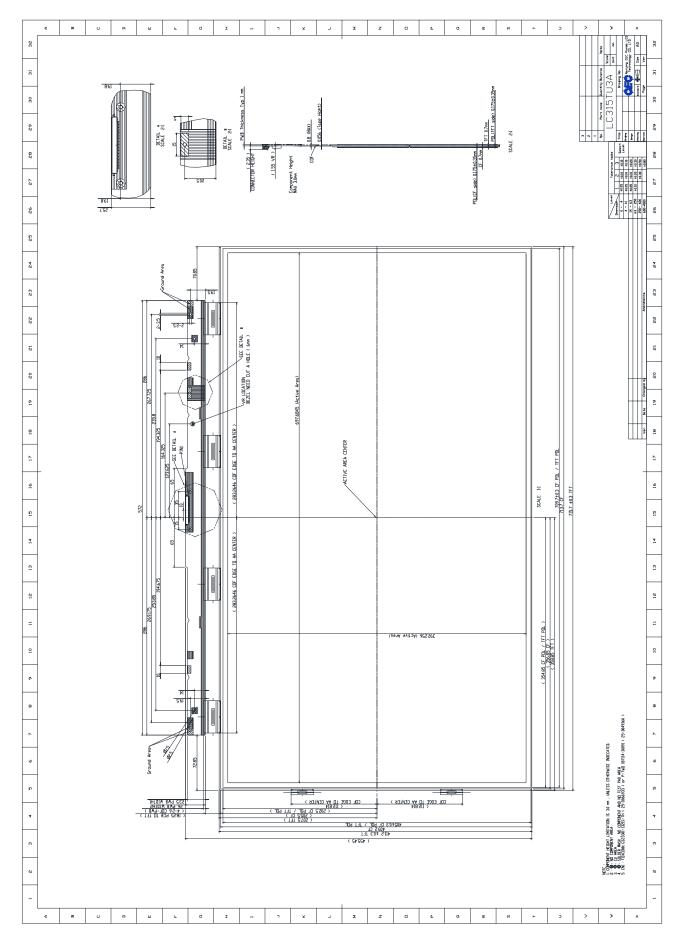


Fig.3-1. Front outline drawing



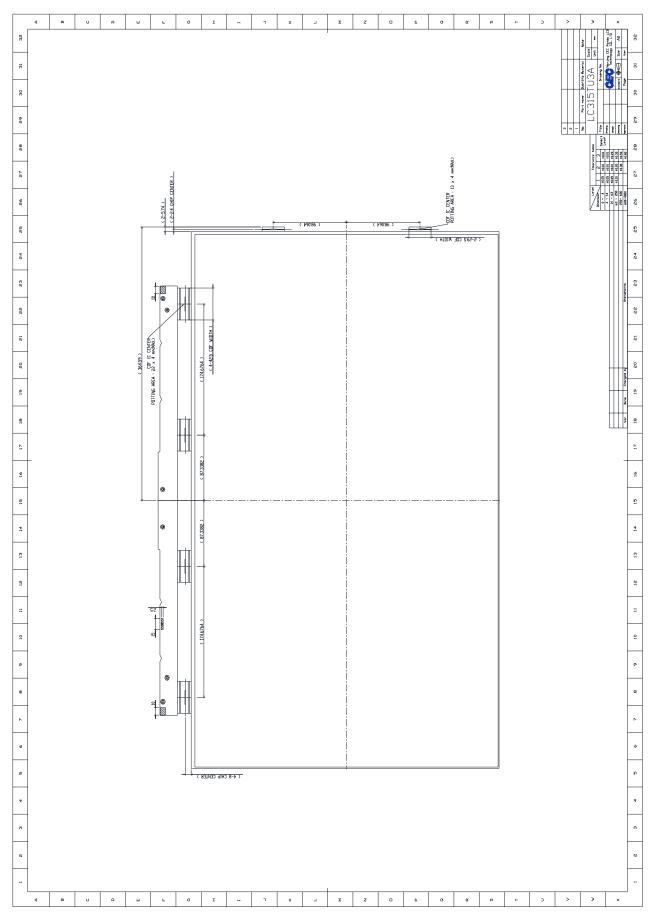


Fig.3-2. Back outline drawing